

*Open Prepress Interface* (OPI) is a collection of PostScript-language comment conventions that enable a page-layout program to use low or medium resolution images (usually TIFF) for layout and proofing, and have a prepress system or OPI server automatically substitute a high resolution TIFF or other image when the final film or plates are generated. Desktop prepress software as well as high-end prepress system use OPI comments to minimize network traffic and image storage requirements.

OPI comments describe the placement and size of scanned images, as well as cropping information and any adjustments to the size, brightness, or contrast.

OPI can be viewed as an extension to the document structure convention (DSC) for PostScript documents.

The most widely adopted version of the specification is OPI 1.3, released in 1993, written by Steve Carlsen of the Aldus Corporation (later acquired by Adobe Systems). The current version of the OPI specification, OPI 2.0, can be found on Adobe's site.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OPI>

### **Open Pre-press Interface (OPI)**

In an Open Pre-press Interface (OPI) environment, high-res images are replaced with low-res versions during the page make-up stage. A page containing high resolution pictures produces extremely large Postscript files, the majority of which is picture data, putting a heavy load on the network and therefore increasing the time to print the page.

On output, images are omitted and any crop, size and rotate operations that were performed on the image whilst the page was being created are sent as comments. This Postscript file is sent to an OPI server, which replaces the comments with the original high resolution picture, suitably cropped, sized and rotated, the modified file is then sent to be output.

[http://www.pcs.co.uk/catalogue/PUBLISHING\\_SOLUTIONS/Output\\_Solutions/OPI.html](http://www.pcs.co.uk/catalogue/PUBLISHING_SOLUTIONS/Output_Solutions/OPI.html)

# ATTACHMENT A